What is claimed is:

1. A method of treating or inhibiting disorders associated with the activation of large conductance calcium activated potassium channels, which comprises administering to a subject in need thereof an effective amount of a compound according to formula (I):

$$R_1$$
  $B$   $R_2$   $(I)$ 

wherein:

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10 R<sub>1</sub> is absent or represents up to three substituents independently selected from (C<sub>1-6</sub>)alkyl, (C<sub>2-6</sub>)alkenyl, (C<sub>3-6</sub>)cycloalkyl, aryl, (C<sub>1-6</sub>)alkyl-aryl, heterocycle, (C<sub>1-6</sub>)alkylheterocycle, OR<sub>a</sub>, SR<sub>a</sub>, hydroxy, halogen, nitro, trifluoromethyl, cyano, COR<sub>a</sub>, CO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>a</sub>, SO<sub>3</sub>H, (C<sub>1-6</sub>)alkyl-CO<sub>2</sub>-(C<sub>1-6</sub>)alkyl, CONR<sub>a</sub>R<sub>b</sub>, and NR<sub>a</sub>R<sub>b</sub>;

15 X is NRa, O, or S;

B is aryl or heterocycle;

R<sub>2</sub> is absent or represents up to three substituents independently selected from (C<sub>1</sub>-6)alkyl, (C<sub>2-6</sub>)alkenyl, (C<sub>3-6</sub>)cycloalkyl, aryl, (C<sub>1-6</sub>)alkyl-aryl, heterocycle, (C<sub>1-6</sub>)alkyl-heterocycle, OR<sub>a</sub>, SR<sub>a</sub>, hydroxy, halogen, nitro, cyano, COR<sub>a</sub>, CO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>a</sub>, SO<sub>3</sub>H, (C<sub>1-6</sub>)alkyl-CO<sub>2</sub>-(C<sub>1-6</sub>)alkyl, CONR<sub>a</sub>R<sub>b</sub>, and NR<sub>a</sub>R<sub>b</sub>;

R3 is COOH, CONRaRb, SO3H, SO2NRaRb, CONRaSO2Rb,

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each  $R_a$  and  $R_b$  is independently selected from hydrogen, ( $C_{1-6}$ )alkyl, aryl, heterocycle, ( $C_{1-6}$ )alkyl-aryl, and ( $C_{1-6}$ )alkyl-heterocycle; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

- 5 2. A method according to claim 1 of relaxing bladder smooth muscle tissue through the activation of large conductance calcium activated potassium channels.
  - 3. A method according to claim 2 of treating urinary incontinence or overactive bladder.
- 4. A pharmaceutical composition which comprises a compound according to claim 1 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.
  - 5. A compound according to formula (II)

$$\mathsf{R_1} \xrightarrow{\mathsf{O}} \mathsf{OH}$$

wherein:

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R<sub>1</sub> is absent or represents up to three substituents independently selected from (C<sub>1-6</sub>)alkyl, (C<sub>2-6</sub>)alkenyl, (C<sub>3-6</sub>)cycloalkyl, aryl, (C<sub>1-6</sub>)alkyl-aryl, heterocycle, (C<sub>1-6</sub>)alkyl-heterocycle, OR<sub>a</sub>, SR<sub>a</sub>, hydroxy, halogen, nitro, trifluoromethyl, cyano, COR<sub>a</sub>, CO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>a</sub>, SO<sub>3</sub>H, (C<sub>1-6</sub>)alkyl-CO<sub>2</sub>-(C<sub>1-6</sub>)alkyl, CONR<sub>a</sub>R<sub>b</sub>, and NR<sub>a</sub>R<sub>b</sub>;

X is NRa, O, or S;

R<sub>2</sub> is absent or represents up to three substituents independently selected from (C<sub>1-6</sub>)alkyl, (C<sub>2-6</sub>)alkenyl, (C<sub>3-6</sub>)cycloalkyl, aryl, (C<sub>1-6</sub>)alkyl-aryl, heterocycle, (C<sub>1-6</sub>)alkyl-heterocycle, OR<sub>a</sub>, SR<sub>a</sub>, hydroxy, halogen, nitro, cyano, COR<sub>a</sub>, SO<sub>3</sub>H, (C<sub>1-6</sub>)alkyl-CO<sub>2</sub>-(C<sub>1-6</sub>)alkyl, NR<sub>a</sub>R<sub>b</sub> and CO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>c</sub> wherein R<sub>c</sub> is aryl, (C<sub>1-6</sub>)-aryl, heterocycle, (C<sub>1-6</sub>)alkyl-heterocycle, and (C<sub>1-6</sub>)alkyl;

each  $R_a$  and  $R_b$  is independently selected from hydrogen, aryl, ( $C_{1-6}$ )-aryl, heterocycle, ( $C_{1-6}$ )alkyl-heterocycle, and ( $C_{1-6}$ )alkyl;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, provided that the compound is not

4-methoxy-3-(benzofuran-2-yl)-benzoic acid or 3-(5,6-dichloro-1H-indol-2-yl)-benzolc acid.

6. A compound according to formula (III)

$$R_1 - R_2$$

wherein:

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 $R_1$  is absent or represents up to three substituents independently selected from (C1-6)alkyl, (C2-6)alkenyl, (C3-6)cycloalkyl, aryl, (C1-6)alkyl-aryl, heterocycle, (C1-6)alkyl-heterocycle, ORa , SRa , hydroxy, halogen, nitro, trifluromethyl, cyano, CORa, CO2Ra, SO3H, (C1-6)alkyl-CO2-(C1-6)alkyl, CONRaRb, and NRaRb;

X is NRa, O, or S;

15 R<sub>2</sub> is absent or represents up to three substituents independently selected from (C<sub>1-6</sub>)alkyl, (C<sub>2-6</sub>)alkenyl, (C<sub>3-6</sub>)cycloalkyl, aryl, (C<sub>1-6</sub>)alkyl-aryl, heterocycle, (C<sub>1-6</sub>)alkyl-heterocycle, OR<sub>a</sub>, SR<sub>a</sub>, hydroxy, halogen, nitro, cyano, COR<sub>a</sub>, CO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>a</sub>, SO<sub>3</sub>H, (C<sub>1-6</sub>)alkyl-CO<sub>2</sub>-(C<sub>1-6</sub>)alkyl, and NR<sub>a</sub>R<sub>b</sub>;

20 R<sub>3</sub> is SO<sub>3</sub>H, SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sub>a</sub>R<sub>b</sub>, CONR<sub>a</sub>SO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>b</sub>,

each  $R_a$  and  $R_b$  is independently selected from hydrogen, aryl, ( $C_{1-6}$ )-aryl, heterocycle, ( $C_{1-6}$ )alkyl-heterocycle, and ( $C_{1-6}$ )alkyl; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

## 7. A compound according to formula (IV)

$$R_1 \xrightarrow{\text{H}} R_2$$

$$R_4 \text{ (IV)}$$

## 5 wherein:

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R<sub>1</sub> is absent or represents up to three substituents independently selected from (C<sub>1-6</sub>)alkyl, (C<sub>2-6</sub>)alkenyl, (C<sub>3-6</sub>)cycloalkyl, aryl, (C<sub>1-6</sub>)alkyl-aryl, heterocycle, (C<sub>1-6</sub>)alkyl-heterocycle, OR<sub>a</sub>, SR<sub>a</sub>, hydroxy, halogen, nitro, trilfuoromethyl, cyano, COR<sub>a</sub>, CO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>a</sub>, SO<sub>3</sub>H, (C<sub>1-6</sub>)alkyl-CO<sub>2</sub>-(C<sub>1-6</sub>)alkyl, CONR<sub>a</sub>R<sub>b</sub>, and NR<sub>a</sub>R<sub>b</sub>;

 $\rm R_2$  is absent or represents up to three substituents independently selected from (C<sub>1-6</sub>)alkyl, (C<sub>2-6</sub>)alkenyl, (C<sub>3-6</sub>)cycloalkyl, aryl, (C<sub>1-6</sub>)alkyl-aryl, heterocycle, (C<sub>1-6</sub>)alkyl-heterocycle, OR<sub>a</sub>, SR<sub>a</sub>, hydroxy, halogen, nitro, cyano, COR<sub>a</sub>, CO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>a</sub>, SO<sub>3</sub>H, (C<sub>1-6</sub>)alkyl-CO<sub>2</sub>-(C<sub>1-6</sub>)alkyl, and NR<sub>a</sub>R<sub>b</sub>;

R<sub>3</sub> is COOH, SO<sub>3</sub>H, SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sub>a</sub>R<sub>b</sub>, CONR<sub>a</sub>SO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>b</sub>,

R<sub>4</sub> hydrogen, aryl, (C<sub>1-6</sub>)-aryl, heterocycle, (C<sub>1-6</sub>)alkyl-heterocycle, and (C<sub>1-6</sub>)alkyl;

H is thiophene, furan, or pyridine.

each  $R_a$  and  $R_b$  is independently selected from hydrogen, aryl, ( $C_{1-6}$ )-aryl, heterocycle, ( $C_{1-6}$ )alkyl-heterocycle, and ( $C_{1-6}$ )alkyl; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

## 8. A compound which is:

5-(5,6-Dichloro-1H-indol-2-yl)-furan-2-carboxylic acid;

3-(5,6-Dimethyl-1H-indol-2-yl)-benzoic acid;

3-(5,6-Dichloro-1H-indol-2-yl)-4-methoxy-benzoic acid;

5-(5,6-Dichloro-1H-indol-2-yl)-2-chloro-benzoic acid;

3-(5,6-Dichloro-1-methyl-indol-2-yl)-benzoic acid;

5-(5,6-Dimethyl-1H-indol-2-yl)-2-chloro-benzoic acid;

3-(5,6-Dimethyi-1H-indol-2-yl)-4-methoxy-benzoic acid;

3-(5-Chloro-benzofuran-2-yl)-benzoic acid;

10 3-(5,6-Dichloro-benzofuran-2-yl)-benzoic acid;

3-(Benzofuran-2-yl)-benzoic acid; or

3-(5,6-Difluoro-benzofuran-2-yl)-benzolc acid; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

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